



## Kinetics evaluation of CAII– Small compounds using iMSPR-mini/F & HC1000M

iMSPR-mini/F is an entry-level model of iCLUEBIO that providing protein-chemical binding analysis quickly and easily. In this application experiment, a binding analysis of CAII with acetazolamide and furosemide, which can be an analytical model for chemical drugs, was performed using HC1000M, a 3D sensor chip. The devices, materials, and conditions used in this experiment can be utilized for various protein-chemical binding analyses.

### Materials

- Instrument: iMSPR-mini/F
- Sensor chip: HC1000M
- Immobilization Reagent: Amine coupling kit (ACK50)
- Immobilization buffer: Acetate buffer pH4.0 (AB40)
- Running buffer: 1xHBST (HB50)
- Regeneration buffer: Glycine-HCl pH1.5 (G15)
- Ligand: Carbonic anhydrase II
- Analyte: Acetazolamide (222Da), Furosemide (331 Da)

### Procedure

#### Ligand Immobilization

- ① Baseline: With inlet tube, 1xHBST is flowed into both channels (ligand channel, reference channel) at a flow rate of 30 ul/min for more than 5 minutes to establish

a stable baseline.

- ② Inject a 1:1 mixture of NHS/EDC into both channels by using the inlet tube at a flow rate of 30 ul/min for 5 minutes followed by 5 minutes of washing in 1xHBST.
- ③ Inject 50 ug/ml 250ul of CAII (in Acetate buffer pH4.0) only into the ligand channel by using the inlet tube at a flow rate of 10 ul/min for 20 minutes followed by 5 minutes of washing in 1xHBST. (Recommended immobilization level: >5000RU)
- ④ Inject 200ul of Quenching buffer into both channels by using the inlet tube at a flow rate of 30 ul/min for 5 minutes followed by 5 minutes of washing in 1xHBST.
- ⑤ Inject 200ul of glycine pH 1.5 into both channels by using the inlet tube at a flow rate of 30 ul/min for 2 minutes followed by 30 minutes or more of washing in 1xHBST to stabilize.

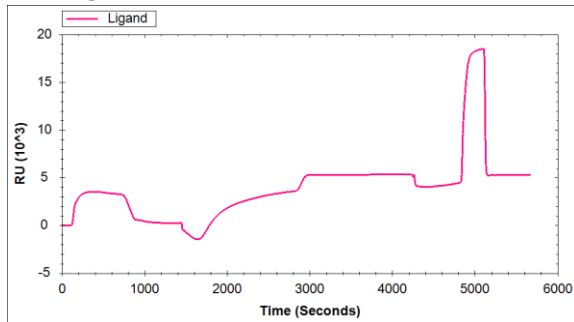
#### Analyte binding

- ① Prepare 200ul Acetazolamide and furosemide analyte dilutions into the running buffer (on the same day) to a concentration of 2500, 1250, 625, 313, 156nM.
- ② Introduce 200ul of 2500 nM Acetazolamide at 50 ul/min for a 3 minutes association time followed by 1xHBST for a 7 minute dissociation time.
- ③ Steps ②-③ were repeated for each concentration.
- ④ Perform Furosemide in the same way.

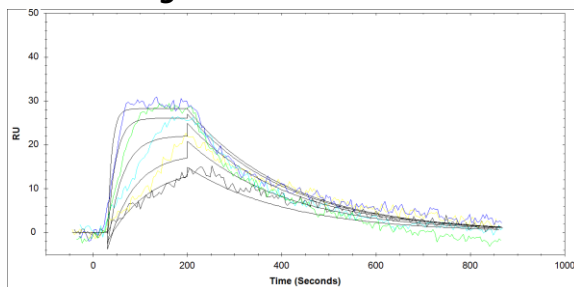


## Results

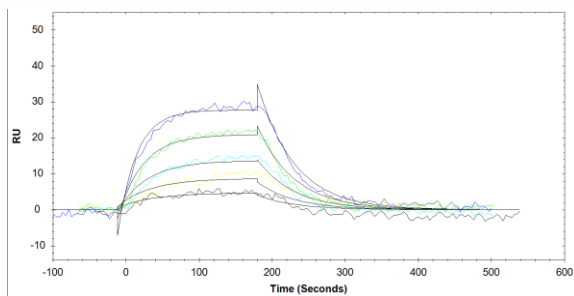
### R1. Ligand Immobilization



### R2. Acetazolamide Curve fitting: one to one binding model



### R3. Curve fitting: one to one binding model



## Results summary

### S1. Acetazolamide

Contents	Value
Immobilization Level	6000 RU
$B_{max}$	29.3 RU
$K_a$ (Association rate, $1/M*s$ )	$4.32 \times 10^4$
$K_d$ (Dissociation rate, $1/s$ )	$4.68 \times 10^{-4}$
$K_D$ (Affinity)	108nM
$\chi^2$	4.29

### S1. Furosemide

Contents	Value
Immobilization Level	6000 RU
$B_{max}$	69.0 RU
$K_a$ (Association rate, $1/M*s$ )	$8.09 \times 10^3$
$K_d$ (Dissociation rate, $1/s$ )	$1.98 \times 10^{-2}$
$K_D$ (Affinity)	2450nM
$\chi^2$	1.83